

MOOSE JAW TIMES.

Senate Reading Room

VOL. VIII.—NO. 42

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1897.

\$150 PER ANNUM

BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

W. M. GRAYSON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc. Office Main St., Moose Jaw, N. W. T. Agent for the Canada Northwest Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Town Site.

J. G. GORDON, Barrister, Advocate, etc. Agent for the Manitoba and North West Loan Co. Office, High St., Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

C. JOHNSTONE, Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, etc. Office: Cor. South Ry. & Rose Sts., Regina.

A. R. TURNBULL, M.D., C.M. Office in Bole's block, cor. Main and River streets.

D. R. P. F. SIZE, L.D.S., M.R.C.D.S. SURGEON DENTIST. Visits Moose Jaw 29th and 30th of each month. Regina office open from 18th to 29th of each month.

H. McDUGALL, Registrar, Moose Jaw District, for Births, Marriages and Deaths.

J. A. MACDONALD, GENERAL BLACKSMITH, HIGH ST., MOOSE JAW.

R-I-P-A-N-S. ONE GIVES RELIEF.

O. B. FYSH, Auctioneer & Valuator.

Orders for Auction Sales or Bailiff's work left at office, Town Hall block, will receive prompt attention.

YOUR SPARE TIME Men, women, to conduct business at home. Work is simply writing and copying lists of addresses, received from local advertising to be forwarded to us daily. No canvassing, no previous experience required, but plain writing preferred. Permanent work to those content to earn \$6 or more weekly in spare time. Apply to WAGNER & Co., London, Ont.

JNO. BRASS, Tin & Sheet Iron Worker. MAIN STREET, - - MOOSE JAW.

.. ATTENTION ..

I am just receiving my spring stock of...

Apples, Oranges and Lemons They are the best on the market—try them.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, CIGARETTES AND CONFECTIONERY.

I sell cheap for cash. Call and get prices.

.....Thos. Healey.

Octavius Field,

Wholesale Dealer and Importer of WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Business For Sale.

All outstanding accounts must be settled at once.

OFFICIAL CARD WAGHORN'S GUIDE. 50

LUMBER

From this date while stock lasts till the close of March, I will sell in yard for Spot Cash at the following rates:—

Dimensions up to 20 ft. \$18.00.
Boards, 18.00.
Shiplap, 20.50.
Flooring, 24.00.
Coast edge, grain flooring, ceiling S.I.S. and siding, 26.00.
Cedar shingles, 2.75.
Lath, 4.00.

These prices are for purchases of \$5.00 and upwards. Cash must accompany all orders for rail shipments. Special quotations for car lots.

H. McDUGALL.

Moose Jaw, Feb. 26th, 1897.

Oysters! .. Oysters!

SERVED at all hours on the shortest notice, in first class style, in a first class parlor, at Sanders' Oyster Restaurant, Main Street. ---

--- LOWEST PRICES ---

DON'T forget that we have constantly on hand a fresh and well assorted stock of all kinds of confectionery, apples, oranges, lemons, etc.; also best brands of cigars and cigarettes. ---

W. C. SANDERS.

Don't Ask Credit. You'll Not Get It.

Roehe : Percee

: COAL :

The Cheapest and Best Fuel on the Market. ---

\$4.00 (per ton) \$4.00

We are now prepared to supply this fuel at following prices:

At Car \$4.00
Delivered \$4.25

This year the coal is a better quality than last year.

A trial is Solicited. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

McDONALD & RIDDELL

Painting, Paper Hanging and Kalsomining.

All orders promptly executed; satisfaction guaranteed. ---

JAS. BERTRAM.

Leave orders at McWilliam's boarding house.

Are You Desirous

.. of ..

Saving Money?

Or Would You Rather Pay

More Than is Necessary?

If so don't buy from us your

(1) Wall Papers Prepared Kalsomine Jasper Wall Finish Paints (all kinds)

(2) Creamery Cans Acme brl. Churns Leader brl. Churns Oak Dash Churns Granite Milk Pans Retinned Milk Pans Granite Milk Pails I.C. Milk Pans Strainer Pails

(3) Tar Paper, Nails, Building Paper, Barb Wire, Garden Tools, Zinc Pails, Carriage Bolts, Rope, Etc.

J. A. HEALEY & CO.

Lumber : Yard

.....AND.....

. PLANING MILL .

Dimensions to 20 ft. (per M) \$18.00
Boards, \$16.00 to \$18.00
Ship Lap, 20.00
Mountain Siding, Ceiling and Flooring, 23.00
Coast Siding, Ceiling and E.G. Flooring, 26.00
Cedar Shingles, 2.75
Laths, 4.00
Mixed Chop, (per ton), 16.00

These prices are for lots of \$5.00 and upwards. Cash must accompany all orders. Special prices given on car lots. We also carry in stock windows, doors, mouldings, building paper, wood cut (or in cord lengths), hard wood and carriage makers' supplies. Planing, ripping, turning and chopping done on Saturdays. Frames made to order. Try some of our wheat meal and graham flour. Get one of our clothes dryers, only \$6.00.

E. SIMPSON & CO.

P.S.—Platform scale for sale cheap.

Come & get your

EASTER HAT

At Miss Clarke's

OUR NEW SPRING MILLINERY

has just arrived, and having secured the assistance of Miss McIntyre, milliner of Regina, we are now prepared to fill all orders in the latest styles and on the shortest notice. We have also in stock a large assortment of ladies' house waists and vests, gloves and fancy goods. Leave your orders early and avoid the rush.

Have you seen the new lines? Crinkle stripes and muslins, linen shadings, just the thing for a nice blouse or dress. Organdy cords and fancy stripes and azure silks are also new goods.

DRESS .. DUCKS.

A splendid wearing cloth, lights, darks, and plain from 12 1/2 cts. to 20 cts.

Blouses.

Ready to wear from 50 cts. up; also two more consignments to arrive this week.

Wrappers.

At \$1.15, \$1.65, \$1.75, and \$2.00. A great convenience, saves so much trouble, when you can get them ready made at such low prices.

Don't forget the

SNAP

in Carpet samples

1 yd. square, 40 cts. and 50 cts.

This Week

We will make a big run.....

Prints and Wash Goods.

Having sold all our last season's prints excepting a few pieces, we open the season with a very large assortment of all new goods, in the newest and latest patterns, darks and lights from 5 cts. per yard to 25 cts.

The patterns this year are very neat and pretty designs.

BLOUSE GOODS.

Have you seen the new lines? Crinkle stripes and muslins, linen shadings, just the thing for a nice blouse or dress. Organdy cords and fancy stripes and azure silks are also new goods.

DRESS .. DUCKS.

A splendid wearing cloth, lights, darks, and plain from 12 1/2 cts. to 20 cts.

Blouses.

Ready to wear from 50 cts. up; also two more consignments to arrive this week.

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Don't forget the

SNAP

in Carpet samples

1 yd. square, 40 cts. and 50 cts.

Boots and Shoes

We carry the finest range of Boots and Shoes, all sizes, in the new chocolate and ox blood colors. Call and inspect above lines at

T. W. Robinson's

P.S.—Boat and boat house for sale at a bargain.

YOU'LL FIND IT IN WAGHORN'S GUIDE

EASTER SERVICES.

The Season of Joy Duty Observed By the Several Churches.

This important season was appropriately celebrated by the different congregations of our town on Sunday last, and although a very high wind made it very disagreeable, there were large gatherings at the services in the different churches.

In St. John the Baptist's church the special feature of the Holy Week was a mission service for children each morning at 8:30, which was well attended by the children of the church and town. On Good Friday the annual service of the three hours' agony was solemnly kept and was attended by an increasing number of persons. The gloom of Good Friday was in striking contrast to the bright joy of Easter Day celebration. The church was nicely adorned with choice plants and flowers. The services were of a very jubilant nature and the church was thronged throughout the day; the festival of the Catechism and Reward Distribution being a memorable feature of the happy season.

In the Presbyterian church the services were conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. C. Cameron. The subject of the morning discourse was "The Crucifixion," and in the evening "The Resurrection." The choir, under the able leadership of Mr. A. M. Fenwick, had prepared suitable music for the occasion, and at the morning service rendered two anthems, the first entitled "Jesus Lives No Longer Now," and during the offering, "I Am He That Liveth." In the evening the church was crowded to its utmost capacity, extra chairs having to be brought in. Rev. Mr. Cameron delivered an able and much appreciated discourse. The choir rendered two more anthems entitled "Sing On" and "The Lord is My Light." The church presented a lovely appearance, being beautifully decorated with plants and cut flowers brought from Winnipeg. The flowers were provided by the ladies of the congregation.

In the Methodist church, at the morning service, Rev. Mr. Ferrer preached on the "Resurrection," taking as his text II Peter 1:16, and the choir rendered an anthem entitled "The True Easter." In the evening the discourse did not bear particular reference to Easter. Two anthems were rendered by the choir entitled "I Am the Resurrection" and "I Am He That Liveth." The church was appropriately decorated with a large number of beautiful plants.

Come Now, Try Them!

An offer every reader of THE TIMES should appreciate. This offer stands open until March 1st, and not later. There will be sent to any address in Canada (postpaid), 2 boxes of that famous remedy, "Dr. Allen's Pearly Pebbles," for the small sum of 25 cents only. Weak men, women and delicate girls, who want blood in their veins, be strong and be in the best of health, should now grasp this wonderful offer in a lifetime. Let us see if you shall take advantage of this price, by addressing now and at once, Allison Med. Co., Brockville, Ont.

P.S.—Remember "Dr. Allen's Pearly Pebbles" retail for 65c. single box. Never was such an offer made by any firm in Canada as this one. SAVE NOW. 32-39

War Declared.

War has been formally declared between Turkey and Greece, and frequent engagements between the two nations are reported. Turkish guns have fired upon and sunk a Greek war ship, and Greek vessels have retaliated by bombarding a Turkish fortress. The Greek minister at Constantinople has been handed his passport and requested to withdraw, and the Turkish minister at Athens has been recalled. It is the Turkish Government, apparently, that has brought matters to a crisis by declaring war against Greece.

All the delegates returned from the Grenfell convention Sunday morning. They report having had a pleasant time and an enthusiastic convention.

SOLD AT A LOSS.

In order to convince the public that Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are far superior to any liver pill ever placed on the market, the manufacturer has for the past six months sold them at 10 cents for a vial of 40 doses; or at a clear loss of 50% of their cost price. The truly wonderful merit of Dr. Agnew's Pills is now recognized in three-fourths of Canadian homes, and from this time on the retail price for a vial of 10 doses will be 20 cents, or five cents a vial less than is charged for other brands of liver pills. They are the smallest, cheapest, best. Sold by W. W. Bole.

Finland vs. McDonald.—Judgment given for plaintiff for \$65.20 and costs, less \$20.00 paid into court.

Robinson vs. Chambers.—Judgment given for plaintiff with cost of suit and \$1.00 damages for wrongful seizure; also judgment against defendant, Mary Grace Chambers, for \$25.00 being for taxes paid by plaintiff for her.

The Soo Line Wash-Out.

Last Saturday a wreck of a freight train occurred a few miles from Weyburn on the Soo line, caused by a wash-out. The engine went over all right but as soon as it was over the track gave and the train left the track with the result that nearly ten box cars are about totally wrecked. Fortunately the engine got over all right; had it been otherwise some lives might have been lost. Chas. Palfrey was at the throttle, and Conductor Brown was in charge of the train.

St. John's Church.

The annual Easter meeting of St. John's church was held on Wednesday, Messrs. J. T. Staddon and J. Wallis were appointed wardens, and Messrs. Baker, O'Leary, Jagger, Lang, Robinson, Rankine and Thirwall were elected members of the vestry. Messrs. O. Field and J. Franks were appointed auditors. Messrs. Baker and Robinson were appointed Synod delegates. The wardens presented a gratifying report on the affairs of the church during the past year. Votes of thanks for permanent gifts to the church, and to the various officers and the Ladies' Guild, brought the meeting to an end.

Buffalo Lake Association.

The Buffalo Lake Baseball and Football clubs met at the house of Mr. H. Gilmour, Jr., on Friday last, April 16th, and re-organized for the season. The following are the officers elected: J. P. Fowler, president; A. R. Ross, vice president; Geo. S. Tuxford, Secy.-Treas.; R. J. McCartney, captain of baseball; Geo. S. Tuxford, captain of football. Messrs. A. Hitchcock, A. R. Turnbull, R. Randall and C. A. Goss were elected honorary members. It was decided to fix the year's subscription at \$1.00 per member. The next meeting was called for Monday, April 26th, at one o'clock when a full attendance is requested.

Nova Scotia Elections.

In the Nova Scotia provincial elections on Tuesday the Conservative party was practically wiped out of existence. Of thirty-eight seats the Conservatives got but three, the Liberals carrying all the others. Every member of the government was elected and the leader of the opposition was defeated in Halifax. The Liberal majorities in some cases were very large, running up to a thousand in Cape Breton Island constituencies and nearly as high in Halifax. The result is more favorable to the Liberals than could have been anticipated. In the general local elections Murray, the new Liberal premier, though young and almost untried man, swept the province, obtaining a following of nearly 35 in a house of 38. There was no very serious charge against the government, but it must be borne in mind that the government was virtually a new one. The Liberals had suffered very heavy loss in the removal of so able and experienced a leader as Hon. Mr. Fielding.

Supreme Court.

The Honorable Mr. Justice Richardson returned to Moose Jaw on Tuesday last for the purpose of holding a criminal court to try the case of the Queen vs. Hawkins, which was adjourned from the regular spring sittings. The accused was charged with unlawfully wounding a mare, the property of Page Porter. T. C. Johnstone, Crown Prosecutor, conducted the prosecution, and the prisoner was defended by Mr. Norman Mackenzie, of Regina, and Mr. Wm. Grayson. The Crown produced a number of witnesses to prove the charges made, but His Lordship held that there was no identification of the accused, and the evidence did not warrant him in convicting the prisoner. He therefore discharged him remarking at the same time that the prisoner was the only one who knew whether or not he was guilty of the offence.

His Lordship also gave judgment in the following cases heard at the former sitting of the court:

Schram vs. Hitchcock and Brechin.—The learned judge held that there was sufficient grain left at Schram's farm for exemptions, and that the grain brought to Moose Jaw by Schram was for sale and was therefore liable to seizure. He therefore dismissed the plaintiff's action with costs against the plaintiff.

Finland vs. McDonald.—Judgment given for plaintiff for \$65.20 and costs, less \$20.00 paid into court.

Robinson vs. Chambers.—Judgment given for plaintiff with cost of suit and \$1.00 damages for wrongful seizure; also judgment against defendant, Mary Grace Chambers, for \$25.00 being for taxes paid by plaintiff for her.

THE LONE STAR

CHAPTER IV.

The captain of the Royal Charley had made up his mind to sight land off Porto-Rico, and about a fortnight after the terrible tragedy which had saddened the whole voyage, was on the lookout for the little island of Sombrero. There was scarcely a breath of wind upon the waters, the breeze which had brought them along right merrily for some days was gradually dying away, the heavens looked sultry and scorching, the sun seemed ready to burn up the decks, the sails flapped lazily against the masts, the wind not having sufficient strength to fill them. The brig for hours scarcely obeyed the helm, and presently swung round, wholly unheeding of the efforts of the man at the wheel. There was a dead calm. Nothing is more unpleasant than a ship at sea in a calm. The waves are never still, and the vessel, uninfluenced by the sails, rolls and pitches in the most fearful manner. Now she rises on a wave, and plunges headlong down it; then she catches a mountain billow on her broadside, which sends her yards almost dipping in the waves, while the masts seem ready to be torn from their sockets with the violence of the shaking. A dead calm, with a heavy sea on, will do more injury to a vessel than even a storm.

Captain Montrose was aloft with Josh, whose powers of vision were remarkable; Sir Reginald stood beside the pale and mourning Eleanor; Henry Postans walked the deck with gloomy brow; while the other passengers stood or sat about, holding on to belaying-pins and ropes. Not a word was spoken. All were waiting for the long promised cry of land, and even more impatiently still for a breath of wind to fill the sails and send them on their way. The Commonweath officer, who, by the way, had dropped, if he had ever adopted, the peculiar phraseology of his party, spoke an occasional word in a whisper to Eleanor, who seldom answered except by a nod. She dwelt in silence on the dreadful fate which had befallen her father. Vague, wild, and strange suspicions floated through her brain. That her father had been murdered was quite evident. Then came the fatal question, asked, in a terrified whisper, which she seldom answered except by a nod. She dwelt in silence on the dreadful fate which had befallen her father. Vague, wild, and strange suspicions floated through her brain. That her father had been murdered was quite evident. Then came the fatal question, asked, in a terrified whisper, which she seldom answered except by a nod.

"Where away?" asked the captain from the main-top gallant sail yard, while Sir Reginald gazed rapidly toward the after-mast main-should and looked out.

"Two points on the starboard bow, massa," answered the yardie, who was on the foretopgal yard.

"Is she moving?"

"Comin' along like fun," replied the black, "she got her legs."

The captain eagerly pointed his long glass in the direction designated by the yardie. Sir Reginald quietly assumed his position alongside of Eleanor, and the passengers were all attention. A sail at sea after a long voyage is an event.

Scarcely had Captain Montrose caught sight of the craft first seen by the negro, than he came down from aloft, and calling Sir Reginald and his officers on one side, proceeded to hold council. He was well mannered, and the passengers were all attention. A sail at sea after a long voyage is an event.

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A low, anxious tone, "it is very soon, after so fatal an event, to speak of marriage or love; but before I leave this ship my fate must be decided. If you listen to my prayer, accept my hand, my fortune, and the name of Lady Woolston. I shall return to England at once, and the interest of my friends will save me from any harm. But if you refuse me, I join my merry rovers, and for the rest of my life become a skimmer of the seas, a buccaner, or a pirate."

"Sir Reginald," replied Eleanor, "my father has been dead but twenty days, and would you have me speak of marriage?"

"Eleanor, dear Eleanor! you have to decide a question of life and death to me. I ask not to have you fix a period for our union; I ask only hope for the future."

"Sir Reginald, is there not ringing in my ears the fearful accusation brought against you by my cousin?"

"Oh, no!" cried the young lady with all the deep touching confidence of a woman's heart, and speaking in a rich, full voice that left no ground for mistake.

"Oh, no! But what would the world say of me accepting the address of one accused of murdering my father?"

"That word is enough," said the freebooter, "and on that promise shall I live. It seems that just as I am returning to my country, I am to be a witness to a crime."

"I have said much, Reginald," replied Eleanor, "too much perhaps, under the circumstances; ask no more of me."

"Henry Postans alone held wholly aloof from the scene. He was a man of a certain degree of refinement, and his manners were good. He was a man of a certain degree of refinement, and his manners were good.

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PRACTICAL FARMING.

HOW TO SET FENCE POSTS.

Of late years there has been much written as to how to set posts, that is, whether they will last longer if set the reverse of their growth, with the top end in the ground, or if set in the butt end down, writes a practical farmer. There appears to be a diversity of opinion on this subject, and I have learned in my fifty years of practical facts that the only way of knowing and that which is of more value than all philosophical reasons that can be produced is by practical tests. The post I took down over 200 rods of board fence which had been standing twenty-five years. In taking down this fence I found that nine out of every ten of the locust posts that were sound enough to be reset, were the posts set the reverse of the way they grew, that is, they were set top end in the ground; the next soundest were the round posts regardless of their size. I think their soundness should be attributed to the simple fact that the end set in the ground was round, and kept the water out of the center of the post. It is a fact well known to all careful observers that the limbs of trees grow upward out of the body of the tree, and the grain of the wood is more open where the limbs protrude, leaving the grain or the wood more open where there are knots. When a limb is cut or broken off, or when it begins to decay, water enters and the wood becomes damp; there being no outlet when the post is set in the ground as it grew (butt end down) the water has to remain in the post until evaporated by the heat of the sun. It is a known fact that dampness makes timber decay unless kept under water so as to exclude the air. Timber kept dry and free from dampness does not decay, and this is the reason that posts last longer if set with the top end in the ground so that where there are knot-holes or any open spaces in the posts the water can run out, thus keeping the post dryer than when set with the butt end in the ground. In my fifty years of experience I have never known a post set butt end down last longer than one set top end down. That posts, especially oak cut in the fall and winter months before the sap begins to ascend, will last much longer than those set later in the season when full of sap. By setting posts before they are seasoned, especially oak, they will last longer than those set later in the season when full of sap. Some persons may doubt this last statement, but from my own experiments I know this to be true.

ROOT PRUNING.

If trees planted six or eight years are making long, sappy shoots and showing very few flowers and less fruit, don't cut back the wood, but as soon as the frost is out of the ground, cut a narrow trench around the tree, about two feet inside the circumference of the branches, cutting off all roots and smoothing with a knife the ends of the large ones. On the younger trees encourage the main branches to extend; the nearer they come to the horizontal line the better. Do not shorten them for the first three years. When first samples are often obtained, and they make fine weights to keep the leaders down.

RAISING PEACH TREES.

The usual treatment of peach pits in nurseries is to bed them out over winter and let the frost act on them, but this is not absolutely necessary. The pits may be planted in spring, provided they have been preserved properly. They may be planted where the trees are expected to remain, but it is better to sow them in nursery rows first and then transplant the trees after they have been budded.

GOOD ADVICE.

Little Elmer was fearful of impending disaster and Uncle Bob comforted him.

"What is the matter, young fellow?" asked jolly Uncle Bob of little Elmer, who was looking decidedly sad and uncomfortable.

"I-I am kinder scared," confessed the little lad, apprehensively. "I stayed away from Sabbath school yesterday and went skating, and grandma has been telling me about the little boys who got drowned for doing so, and I don't know what is going to happen to me."

"Look here, Chummy," rallied the uncle, who had been a boy once on a time and still clearly remembered boyhood's joys and temptations: "let me tell you something. Once there were two brothers, one of whom was a good man with a high white brow, and the other a person of loose habits, upon whom there were no restraining strings. One Sunday the good brother took his neatly shaven upper lip and his prayer book and walked decorously to church, and the bad brother pulled on his easy old boots, put a bottle of something red in his pocket, shouldered his gun, whistled to his rascally dog, and went tramping off into the woods. Now, what do you suppose happened?"

"Why-why," faltered little Elmer, "I guess his gun exploded and put his eyes out, or else a tree fell down and killed him and his dog?"

"No. A fierce thunderstorm came, and the lightning struck the bad brother and killed him. The good brother, however, was safe. Away off where the bad brother was, in the depths of the forest, drinking his red stuff in peace and content, and not caring a fig for the leg with squirrels, it did not even rain. You are dutiful and respectful to your father and mother because you love them, and you go to Sabbath school because it is right, and not because you fear that some terrible calamity will come upon you if you don't."

"The thoroughbred Holstein gives a greater flow of milk than does the small-framed Jersey beside her, but when it comes to the test in value points, the Jersey is far ahead."

Milk carried to the creamery by the man who makes milk-hauling his business is paid for, to him, by weight. At twelve and one-half cents per hundred-weight, high-bill for hauling, at the end of each month, makes serious inroads into the profits of the farmer from his cows, provided he keeps the breed of animals giving an abundant flow of milk, but not so rich in butter fats as that of the Jersey.

In many localities there are farmers who keep a number of cows, and some one of the family makes it his business to haul the milk from the farm to the creamery. It is but little more trouble to take, also, the cans of milk from several neighboring farms, and this he does for a consideration.

Provided the cows fed good Jerseys, the expense of milk-hauling would be much lessened, and the outcome of butter test at the creamery much greater.

The smaller cow of the two, naturally consumes less food, and it is the nature of the smaller cow to convert her food into milk and butter fats rather than to expend it in keeping her warm.

The Jersey to be the cow par excellence for the farmer who patronizes the creamery.

ROTATION.

After the season's work is over, the corn gathered and the stock properly provided for, it is a good plan to look over the past season's work, and also to plan for the future. A careful review of the past may show where mistakes have been made that can be with a little planning, avoided in the future. Generally, with the average farmer, the growing of a variety of crops in a good system of rotation and feeding them out to different kinds of stock not only affords a better opportunity for profit, but also enables the farmer to maintain the fertility of his farm better than is usually possible when a specialty is made of one or two crops.

It divides the labor of the year and distributes it more evenly; gives more regular employment the year round, both for the men and teams, reducing in this way the number of teams and the amount of hired help necessary to properly run the farm.

So far as is possible the rotation should be planned so that one crop should follow another in a regular and systematic manner. In the selection of the character of the soil, the conditions under which the work must be done and the markets must be considered, as well as the kind of plant food required to grow them. So far as is possible, plants that require the same proportions of the principal elements should not follow one another.

All reasonable care should be taken to maintain the fertility, as a good, rich soil is one of the essentials necessary to the growing of a good crop. With a variety of stock the feeding can be done to a better advantage, more economically and with less waste, both with the feed and with the stock, and making the farm more profitable, every item that will lessen the waste or cost will help to increase the profit.

POULTRY NOTES.

You should manage not to keep a fowl or chick any longer than it is a source of income.

The knowing just what to sell and just when to sell is often the difference between success and failure.

It is no use feeding a lot of chicks that are of no use only for the pot; sell them and use the money to buy feed for the rest.

The principal ingredients of eggs are lime, nitrogen, and phosphoric acid. Green bones, which have been hitherto thrown away, are the best and cheapest egg making material extant; and this is because bones are rich in albumen, phosphoric acid and lime and phosphoric acid. In short actual waste may be converted into eggs commanding a high price.

If you allow a draught of air to flow over your fowls at night, the probability will be that you will find their heads and eyes swollen in the morning. The first thing to do is to remove the cause by stopping up the cracks or the ventilator hole at the top of the poultry house. The best remedy is to anoint the head and eyes with a few drops of a mixture of one part of spirits turpentine and four parts sweet oil.

ROOT PRUNING.

If trees planted six or eight years are making long, sappy shoots and showing very few flowers and less fruit, don't cut back the wood, but as soon as the frost is out of the ground, cut a narrow trench around the tree, about two feet inside the circumference of the branches, cutting off all roots and smoothing with a knife the ends of the large ones. On the younger trees encourage the main branches to extend; the nearer they come to the horizontal line the better. Do not shorten them for the first three years. When first samples are often obtained, and they make fine weights to keep the leaders down.

RAISING PEACH TREES.

The usual treatment of peach pits in nurseries is to bed them out over winter and let the frost act on them, but this is not absolutely necessary. The pits may be planted in spring, provided they have been preserved properly. They may be planted where the trees are expected to remain, but it is better to sow them in nursery rows first and then transplant the trees after they have been budded.

GOOD ADVICE.

Little Elmer was fearful of impending disaster and Uncle Bob comforted him.

"What is the matter, young fellow?" asked jolly Uncle Bob of little Elmer, who was looking decidedly sad and uncomfortable.

"I-I am kinder scared," confessed the little lad, apprehensively. "I stayed away from Sabbath school yesterday and went skating, and grandma has been telling me about the little boys who got drowned for doing so, and I don't know what is going to happen to me."

"Look here, Chummy," rallied the uncle, who had been a boy once on a time and still clearly remembered boyhood's joys and temptations: "let me tell you something. Once there were two brothers, one of whom was a good man with a high white brow, and the other a person of loose habits, upon whom there were no restraining strings. One Sunday the good brother took his neatly shaven upper lip and his prayer book and walked decorously to church, and the bad brother pulled on his easy old boots, put a bottle of something red in his pocket, shouldered his gun, whistled to his rascally dog, and went tramping off into the woods. Now, what do you suppose happened?"

"Why-why," faltered little Elmer, "I guess his gun exploded and put his eyes out, or else a tree fell down and killed him and his dog?"

"No. A fierce thunderstorm came, and the lightning struck the bad brother and killed him. The good brother, however, was safe. Away off where the bad brother was, in the depths of the forest, drinking his red stuff in peace and content, and not caring a fig for the leg with squirrels, it did not even rain. You are dutiful and respectful to your father and mother because you love them, and you go to Sabbath school because it is right, and not because you fear that some terrible calamity will come upon you if you don't."

ROTATION.

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THEY ARE DARING TRICKS

QUICK EASY WHEN ONE KNOWS HOW THEY ARE DONE.

Circus Secrets That Have Been Closely Guarded—How to Climb a Ladder of Swords With Bare Feet—Dancing on a Wire—Glass.

A writer in the Scientific American says that all the daring tricks that have been introduced in the circus none have caused more comment than the one in which a person, generally a lady, walks with bare feet up a ladder of sharp swords, treading directly on the sharp edges without any injury to the feet.

It is amusing to a person who is acquainted with the secret to hear the many explanations of "how it is done" offered by the spectators, yet none of them ever come near guessing the truth. This secret has been so jealously and successfully guarded that very few, even among the best informed experts, know how it is performed. That the explanation is as simple as the trick is surprising, the writer will now show. The swords are arranged in a rack with the cutting edges on top. The rack is usually about seven feet high, and eight swords are used. One of the most necessary points in the preparation for the trick is that the rack should stand firm and the swords fit snug and tight in the slots.

MADE TO RECEIVE THEM.

Usually the spectators are invited to examine the rack, as well as the swords, and a paper is cut with the words "DANGER" written on it in sharp, sharp. The secret is not in the sword or rack, but in the preparation of the performer's feet. In a pint of water as much alum is dissolved as the water will readily take up. To the alum water is added as much sulphate of zinc as will lie on a silver dime, and thoroughly dissolved.

A few minutes before doing the act the performer bathes the feet in this solution, and allows them to dry without wiping. Just before leaving the dressing room the feet are dipped in a moment in as cold water as can be secured and at once wiped dry without rubbing.

By pressing the feet squarely on the swords there is no danger, but great care must be used not to allow the foot to slide or slip on the sword, or the result would be a very bad accident.

On leaving the circus in which one has seen the above act visitors are almost sure to see before the ever present side show a large picture in which is the representation of a Mexican dancing with bare feet in a shallow bowl.

FILLED WITH BROKEN GLASS.

It is one of an inquisitive nature, and have seen a lady walk with bare feet up a ladder of sharp swords, and enter the side show to see this new wonder.

On a raised platform is found a box four feet long, three feet wide, and six inches deep, the bottom of which is covered with broken glass. In a few moments a man appears on the platform and proceeds to break a few old bottles and throw the broken glass in the box. Then removes the broken glass, shows his feet to be free from any injury, and enters the side show to see this new wonder.

The man who has just finished dancing shows his feet to be uninjured, and enters the side show to see this new wonder. The man who has just finished dancing shows his feet to be uninjured, and enters the side show to see this new wonder.

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CURRENT NOTES.

No discouragement serves to abate the thirst for Arctic exploration, failure only leading to a change of methods and advance by a new route. Dr. A. Nansen, who it is said, attempts to penetrate the ice circle around the south pole before again trying to make the "further north," and voyages of exploration in antarctic waters are also to be undertaken by Dr. Frederick A. Cook and Borchevink. But Lieutenant Peary Outlined at a recent meeting of the American Geographical Society, a plan of approach to the north pole, quite certain to insure the continuance of the work in that direction. The results already accomplished by these explorers, and the methods of living and working devised and pursued by them, leave little doubt that the pole can be reached, and give the weight of authority to any scheme of advance they may suggest. The failure of Nansen's ship to drift across the pole from the northeast, while not absolute proof of the uselessness of further efforts from the Asian side, lends probability to Lieutenant Peary's theory that the Greenland route best fulfills the conditions of approach, furnishing at once a base of supply and of attack. The probability will be increased should the explorations now being made by Mr. Jackson in Franz Josef land also fail, for the route through Ruffin's Bay, Smith Sound and along the Greenland coast to the archipelago stretching away to the northward, discovered by Peary, will then remain, so far as present knowledge goes, the most practicable one. Even that will be feasible only in certain favorable seasons; and in the impossibility of knowing when such seasons may occur, an exploring party will, to take advantage of them, have to be on the ground with its equipment and supplies, ready to advance promptly when opportunity offers. For this the Greenland route possesses the advantage of being accessible far to the north from the sea, by which supplies can be brought by ship, and thence conveyed by sledge to the utmost extremity of the mainland, a part being stored at various points on the northwestern coast, to which the party might be driven on its return.

With a final base of operations and supplies established on the extreme northern coast, and with abundant stores cached along the route to the rear, an exploring party could work in comparative comfort and safety, and from the nearest known land base to pole the main object to be gained. The distance from the point reached by Lockwood and Bradford in 1882 to the pole and return is less than that from Whale sound to Independence bay and return, which Peary twice covered in safety; and he thinks a small party could, in a favorable season and from a base at or near that point, make a successful dash for the pole. The advance party should, he says, have the assistance of a number of Eskimos, whom he has learned to value highly, and should be headed by the leader of the entire expedition, a position upon which he has insisted in his own successful journeyings. Another prime requisite is the raising of a sufficient sum of money to assure the expenses of the work for a decade, if necessary, so that there shall be no risk of its abandonment just when its object might be attained, a sum which would no doubt be forthcoming were Lieutenant Peary himself to head the enterprise. No one is better equipped for it than he, and no one has made a more careful study of the conditions essential to success, or could so fully command the co-operation of the natives.

QUEEN VICTORIA.

Men in Public Life and Service Whom she Has Outlived.
All members of the privy council who were alive in 1837.
All the peers who held their titles in 1837, except the Earl of Darlington, who was 10, and Earl Neilson, who was 14 in that year.
All the members who sat in the House of Commons on her accession to the throne, except Mr. Gladstone, Charles Villiers, the present Duke of Northumberland, the Earl of Mexborough and the Earl of Mansfield and John Temple Leader.
Her Majesty has seen eleven lords chancellor, ten prime ministers, six speakers of the House of Commons, at least three bishops of every see, and five or six of many sees, five Archbishops of Canterbury and six Archbishops of York and five commanders-in-chief.
She has seen five Dukes of Norfolk succeed each other as earls marshal, and has outlived every duke and duchess and every marquis and marchioness who bore the rank in 1837.
She has outlived every member of the jockey club and every master of fox-hounds that flourished in 1837.
She has seen seventeen presidents of the United States, ten viceroys of Canada, fifteen viceroys of India, and France successively ruled by one king, one emperor, and six presidents of a republic.

IRON MAY BE MADE TO FLOAT.

A small rod of iron—a straight piece of wire for instance—be greased, it can be made to float on water. The grease apparently prevents the breaking of the surface of the water, and the iron lies cradled in a slight depression or trough. Scientists believe the floating is due to a film of air condensed on the surface of the metal, because if the rod is heated to redness, and as soon as it cools be placed on water, it will sink, but if it be exposed to the air for a short time it will float.

Dominion notes in circulation at the end of January were \$21,929,206, an increase of \$196,995 for the month.

A WOMAN'S LOVE

A LEGEND OF SUNNY ITALY.

"Come nearer, my little pet dove, and lay thy head on my breast—so. Now and I'll be able to defend thee from danger."
The man bent down and impressed his passionate kisses on the dark cheek of the maiden. The gondola rippled slowly through the moonlit waters, while above the bright Italian stars shone lovingly over the fair city of Venice.
"Ah, Marguerita, it is good to live. How happy we are together. What wouldst thou do if I were to leave thee?"
The girl stroked her lover's hand with her cool fingers.
"Speak not like that, Francesco, for thou knowest well that thou wilt never leave me, nor I thee."
"Supposing an assassin were to plunge a stiletto into my breast; what then, little dove?" For in those days such deeds were common.
The dark eyes of the maiden flashed fiercely and her little hands clinched.
"First I should be avenged, Francesco. I would slay thy murderer even as he had slain thee. Then should I follow thee to the bright land of which thou hast told me."

The man gazed down at the girl in his arms and knew that her words were spoken in earnest. With such lover talk as this the hours were chased away, until the moon rose high in the sky. The gondola was drifting slowly down a secluded canal. On the other side were tall, grim-looking houses, indicating that their owners were people of no little wealth. Presently the young man rose to his feet and steered the gondola to one of the more pretentious of these.
"Farewell, Marguerita; sleep well and dream of me."
The girl ran lightly up the steps and, after pausing for a moment to wave her hand to her lover, disappeared within. Humming a little tune to himself, Francesco sprang back in his boat, and with a few swift strokes shot out into midwater.

But what is this which moves below rears its head of wild, disheveled hair, whose eyes shine like burning coals, whose teeth are as the fangs of a tiger, whose nails are as the claws of a wolf? What is this which creeps slowly forward and then springs out like a man, and buries its claws fangs in his throat, that drives a dagger three times into his heart, and then seizes and hurries him into the dark waters? What is this strange thing which steers the gondola back to the stage of Pietro the boatman, and then runs quickly away until it finds shelter in the darkness of night?

"It is an evil spirit," said Pietro, and crossed himself devoutly.
For a man and a maiden had set out in his boat together, and the boat had returned with neither man nor maid but only with a wild thing, which said as she ran swiftly past him, "Soon the early morning sun shall show over the lagoons. For long years the little latched window of Francesco's room had opened and he had met with death had gone out to greet it. To-day it does not open, and the singer is silent, for Francesco is lying dead beneath the waters near his lover's home. That night the old father had dreamed strange dreams of his son. Now he is waiting for the sound of the opening window and the cheerful song."

"I will go to Pietro the boatman," said the old man, "for he perhaps has seen my son."
But Pietro, with his white face could only answer to his questions that Francesco, on the night before, had gone out with Marguerita and that the gondola had returned with neither man nor maid but only with an evil spirit.

"Show me the gondola," said the old man. "We weapon. The lust for blood flowed through her may find something that she has left behind."

"It is this," replied Pietro, "and there is nothing—stay. What's that in the corner yonder? Holy Virgin! it is a dagger, and see, there are the marks of blood!"

"Alas! Francesco, oh, my son, Francesco, is it possible that thou art dead?" The old man's grief was pitiful to behold.
"I will go at once to Marguerita. She, perhaps, may know something."

Marguerita was standing on the steps of her house, throwing bread to the pigeons.
"Good-morning, father," she cried. "Hast thou seen Francesco? Is he well to-day?"

"Alas! my daughter, I know not whether he be dead or alive. The gondola returned without him, and Pietro says there was only an evil spirit. There were marks of blood in the boat, and see, we found this dagger. Surely my son is dead."

"Let me see the dagger," said Marguerita. She looked at it for a moment and then she said: "I do not know it." But in her heart she knew that it was the dagger of Laurella, her rival.

All that morning Marguerita shut herself in her closet, and mourned for her lover, and planned to avenge his death, as she had promised to do. She knew well that it was Laurella who had done the cruel deed; for she had loved her lover with a mad love, as she hated her with a mad hatred. Often she had sworn to slay the one or the other, and the oath of an Italian maid is not lightly to be despised.

It was all made clear to her now. Laurella had cunningly hidden herself in the gondola, trusting that the lovers would sit together and drift quietly down with the current. Then when she herself had sought her home, she had sprung out and murdered Francesco.

"She has slain him," cried Marguerita, "and even as she has killed him, with her own dagger, so will I kill her."
Thus she remained in her room, weeping and musing on her vengeance.
Laurella, too, with the mark of a murderer upon her, kept her closet that morning. Then, lest appearances

should be against her, she strolled out through the many life and faces and lay down near the water. At this moment a boy brushed past her, and placing a mischievous hand on her, ran hurriedly on. With trembling fingers she opened the paper and read these words: "The girl is in danger. One who has something to give thee seeks opportunity to speak with thee. Be without fail, in the old courtyard of the ruined palace, near thy home at two in the morning."

Laurella returned hastily to her room to solve the riddle. She waited until the sun had sunk to his rest, but heedless of the glories that she shed over the City of Waters. She waited until the stars came out in the sky, and then her mind was determined. She put on only long, dark cloak, that hid her from head to foot, and placing a dagger carefully in the folds, she set cautiously out to the ruined palazzo. The place now old and deserted, at one time was the palace of the princess. The four walls of the courtyard almost surrounded it on every side, while in one corner the grand stairway led up to the entrance.

Laurella, keeping cautiously in the shadow of the moon, hid herself behind a pillar and waited, trembling. As eyes became accustomed to the night, light and shadow figure moving among the pillars opposite. It was as she was, in one long garment, but this was white, and glistened strangely. Evidently the figure stepped out into a patch of moonlight, and Marguerita's clear tones came across the square: "Laurella, I have something to give thee."

She started at the words, but answered boldly: "Ah, it is Marguerita, the stealer of hearts, I, too have something for thee."
Hastily throwing off her robe and grasping her stiletto firmly in her hand, with a laugh on her lips she stepped forward. Marguerita also placed her cloak on the ground and came slowly forward, with one accusing arm pointed toward her rival, while the other, the arm of the avenger with a dagger in the hand, was held aloft. Thus the strange duel began, woman's arm against woman's arm, woman's eyes against woman's hatred.
Slowly, step by step, they advanced toward the center of the square. Then, with a sudden spring, they rushed on, and the sound of clashing steel rang out sharply.

They recoiled and closed again in fierce embrace. Laurella's breath came hot and quick in short gasps. Marguerita's face was pale and stern and set as she watched the blows with her dagger and awaited the opportunity to stab.

Fast and hard came the strokes from Laurella's hand. Suddenly she gathered all her strength together, she sprang wildly forward. Marguerita stepped aside, and her own steel entered the breast of her rival. With a cry of pain Laurella dashed her weapon to the stones, and turning fled away. She sped swiftly around the square, with arm uplifted and her long hair streaming out behind her. She ran toward the stage of Pietro the boatman, and then runs quickly away until it finds shelter in the darkness of night.

At that moment her naked foot trod on the dagger lying on the ground. She stumbled heavily forward, her head crashed against the foot of the stairs, and she lay on her back, and toward the stars, white and rigid on the cold pavement. Marguerita stopped and gazed for a moment on the beautiful form of her enemy. Then she knelt, wept, and suddenly she turned dagger's point for her rival's heart. She placed both hands on the hilt and pressed upon it with all her strength. She felt the dagger's point enter the breast of her rival, and she knew that Laurella lay cold and stark beneath the pitiless rays of the moon, she threw on her white robe and quietly left the courtyard.

REMARKABLE BICYCLE LAMP.

As Useful on a Carriage as It is on a Bicycle.

Electric lamps for bicycles have for the most part been dead failures. They were too heavy, or too inefficient, or too troublesome, and the bicyclist, as a rule, felt that he had thrown the purchase money away. The latest electric wheel lamp, however, is of an entirely different order. It is a clean, powerful illuminator, which can be blown out, jarred out, or extinguished by the ordinary accidents which affect other lights. It consists of two parts, the battery, or source of power, which is carried in a compact leather case hung from the top bar of the diamond frame, or from the handle bars of the drop-frame machine. The lamp power is a very small, heavily plated with silver rod, mounted in a silver socket, and connected by a slender cord with the battery. Within this is the small incandescent lamp which gives the light. The whole outfit is almost as useful in a carriage as it is on a bicycle. The most striking thing about it is the power of the light, which the rider can instantly deflect in any desired direction. It is a more like a miniature search-light than like an ordinary light, and it throws a strong beam of light for fifty or seventy-five yards, and can be directed at a distance of one candle-power lamp to over 100 candle-power simply by a scientific-made reflector will probably suggest to some thoughtful people that they may cut down their bills for electric light fully 50 per cent. or more by going the right way about it. The battery will run for eight hours on one charge and can be recharged at any incandescent lamp socket, or by the special appliances which are provided to save trouble in the process.

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A COW MILKED BY A PIG

CURIOUS CASE REPORTED FROM A VERMONT FARM.

Farmer Patch Discovers at Last the Thief Who Was Stealing His Milk—Piggy Was Photographed in the Very Act.

All his life Samuel Patch has owned and run a farm on the shores of Lake Morey, Fairlee Post Office, Vermont, and all his life he has kept a quiet and well-conducted assortment of live stock. It remained for a pig of this year's growth to bring open shame upon the Patch barnyard by a crime which is known in legal parlance as larceny from the person. The individual upon whom the theft was committed being the moody cow Nelly. The thief was caught and photographed, redoubled, or, to be more accurate, white mouthed, as his greed had outrun his capacity.

But for the detective instincts of Farmer Patch, the thief would never have been discovered. For some time the cow in the case was supposed to be at fault, and the small quantity of milk to be derived from her was laid to some bovine and personal peculiarity of her own. The calf had been turned ruthlessly away from Nelly amid the lamentations of both, and Nelly's contribution to the species had been directed into the milk pails of the Patch family, but very shortly the decrease in milk became painfully noticeable.

"Something's the matter with that cow," said Samuel Patch to his son William. "Looks like she was going dry."
"Can't be she's going dry already," said the young man. "Somebody's milking her before we get up. That's what's the matter."
"I have to get up mighty early," said Patch. "Besides, she won't stand anybody but me milking her, and if a stranger came into our place the dog would let us know, for he'd bark at the milk he wants," returned the old man, scornfully.

Mean time the milk kept on disappearing. Each morning when Farmer Patch went out to work he was able to get only a small quantity from Nelly, who used to be one of the best milkers on the farm.

The mystery spread through the neighborhood and became a subject matter for theorizing in the village oracles in convention assembled in the grocery store. The consensus of opinion was that there was a thief in the case.

"If there is I'll get him sooner or later," said Farmer Patch.
Morning after morning with unflagging regularity the moody cow was milked, and morning after morning Farmer Patch scratched his head in perplexity. One day he came out to find the ground covered with a light fall of snow that immediately suggested to him certain detective stories in which footprints had aided in the tracking of the criminals. He went carefully all around the fence surrounding the barnyard looking for tracks, but found none except such as he left behind him. In the barnyard there was plenty of tracks, but they were all those of animals.

"That settles it," said he. "There's tramps in my hay-mow."
Never did a barn undergo a more thorough overhauling than Farmer Patch's barn under the hands and pitchforks of himself and his son. No tramp was discovered. This was a queer thing. The village oracles came up as an informal court of inquiry, sat on the Patch cow, aided by the expert testimony in the person of a horse doctor, and decided that the cow was all right, but there was something wrong. Talk about a haunted barnyard was whispered across the women's knitting in Fairlee. They might be talking of it yet if Farmer Patch hadn't decided one morning to do a little practical detective work of his own. He got up an hour earlier than usual, went out to the barnyard—and the mystery was solved.

Nelly, the cow, was standing peacefully in the middle of the yard, while, squatting on his haunches, the fat young porker who had adopted her for a mother was enjoying

just as fast as he could swallow. He was so busy that he didn't even hear the farmer coming. Farmer Patch pinched himself to see if he was awake, and then went in the house and pinched his son to get him awake, too.

"William," he said, "bring out your camera. The thief's at work."
"Camera?" cried William, jumping up. "I'll bring my gun."
"No, you won't," said his father. "You won't need it. He won't bother us. Never mind your clothes, but hurry up."

So William got his camera and took the picture. He took several, and the old man; "in case anybody should call you a liar when you tell about it."

To add authority to the picture, Farmer Patch himself posed with milk pail and stool, and the pig obligingly kept on breakfasting until he was photographed from several points of view. These pictures are framed in many a parlor in Fairlee now, so that the extraordinary case of the larcenous pig might be set forth in a way to attest its truth.

The pig himself is pork, cooked, served, and eaten. William wanted him brought up and educated further, on the ground that a pig with his intelligence could be taught to do almost anything, but the old man vetoed that.

"No sir," said he. "We'll nip that crazy crime in the bud. We'll contaminate the whole barnyard if we let him alone. First, you know he'd be teaching the other pigs to find the places where the hay and corn are stowed, or he'd be leading fowls astray by showing him how to tap the barrel and get drunk on hard cider. No, sir; he's smart, but he's cooked. We'll kill him now, and I only hope the other pigs won't take after him."

They hadn't up to last accounts. Nelly made a fuss for a few mornings when her pig didn't appear, but she soon got over her second bereavement, and is now doing as well by the milk pail as could be expected.

Queen Elizabeth's prose translation, made when she was 11 years of age, of a poem of Margaret of Navarre called "The Mirror of Sinners," but she gathered with a prayer composed by the Virgin Queen and one of her letters to her stepmother, Catherine Parr, has been published in London from the original autograph in the Bodleian Library.

After all, we have much to be thankful for in winter.

What, for instance? Well, I'm glad I'm not fighting flies out of that room house where we staid last summer.

REMINISCENCES.

After all, we have much to be thankful for in winter.

MINDING HIS OWN BUSINESS.

Jim McCord's Grievance Against an Interfering Train Robber.

Jim McCord weighed about 110 pounds and had scraggly whiskers. But for all that he was as "nervy" as any other gambler that ever lived, and would cheerfully battle with his fists if need be to emphasize his rights. And, as he was an expert boxer, he seldom got much the worst of such an encounter. Once Jim found himself so reduced in pocket as to make a double seat in the coach preferable to a berth in the sleeper. He coiled up and was doing a fair job of work at sleeping when the train stopped with a jerk, seven shots rang out, and at the door of the coach appeared a rough-looking young farmer, with a bandana handkerchief covering his face and a pistol shaking nervously in his hand. It was a hold-up all right and every one in the car, with one exception sent his hands heavenward.

McCord didn't. He was asleep. The man with the gun worked his way down the coach, gathering valuables as he progressed, until he came to McCord.

"Here! Wake up! What have you got?" the train robber demanded.
"Go on away." Don't bother me!" McCord growled.

"Give me your money," the other insisted, presenting the gun.
McCord was awake now.

"My friend," he said, "you may be a good thief, but you are a blamed poor debugger. Do you suppose I'd be down here crouched like a toad in a seat if I had money enough to ride in a Pullman? Go away." And he dropped back to sleep again.

The train robber was nonplussed.
"Say," he said, "I want what you've got. Shell out."

"If you don't quit bothering me and waking me from an uneasy but valued sleep," said McCord, "you will regret it seriously. Go away, I tell you."

The farmer looked up and down the car for an inspiration as to what to do. None came, and he again gave attention to McCord, who had by this time returned to his doze.

"I've got to have your money," he said. "I see we are bound to come to it. Now I have not interfered with your business in this car, and it is no more than right that you should refrain from mixing in mine. My business is to get some sleep. But you introduce yourself, and we will have to settle the matter once for all."

"Biff!"
It was his fist which made the last moneyless remark, and in half a minute was raining bandana handkerchiefs and revolvers and hair and old clothes, and the passengers were under the cushions in a minute McCord had him on the floor, and was beating his head against the iron uprights of the seats. Several of the other passengers came forward and wanted to help him follow up and take him to the next big station.

"Thanks, gentlemen," said Jim. "but I think we won't do that. I never interfere in other people's affairs. If any of you had wished to arrest the man, the time to do it was when he was negotiating directly with you, and not when he was interfering with me. The only thing I have against him is his temporary derangement of my plans, which contemplated sleep. If we keep him on board I shall naturally feel a sort of responsibility for him, and will be unable to rest as calmly and peacefully as I wish. I am going to throw him off right here, and if any of you want to capture him then, why that's your affair in which I don't mix." And, conducting the culprit to the end of the car he evicted him into space.

Then he went back and curled up, and was in a moment blissfully asleep.

HOW THE RUBBER GROWS.

THE TIMES

Published Every Friday.
Grayson Block, Main Street.
Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

THE TIMES PRINTING CO.

Thos. Miller, Manager.

Subscription, \$1.50 per year.

Schedule of Advertising Rates on Application.

Advertisements of Wants, To Let, Lost Found, etc., when under 1 inch, will be inserted for 50c; subsequent insertions 25c each. All transient advertisements, such as By-laws, Mortgage and Sheriff Sales, Assignments and also Government and Corporation notices, inserted once for 12c per line; subsequent insertions 8c—solid newspaper measurement.

JOB PRINTING

Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first class work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is writ, is writ,—
Would it were worthier!" —Byron.

FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1897.

THE ESTIMATES.

The estimates were presented in the House by Mr. Fielding on April 8th. The ordinary supply amounts to \$38,111,663, as against \$39,698,925 last year—a reduction of over a million and a half. The House will be asked to vote \$6,386,696 for capital expenditure the most of which is for canal improvement.

The N.W.M.P. vote is cut from \$530,000 to \$385,000, a reduction of \$145,000. The pay for the force will be \$200,000 instead of \$260,000. The cost of subsistence \$90,000 as compared with \$138,000, clothing and stores \$35,000 instead of \$72,000.

The Indians vote is reduced \$16,977. The reduction is about half in the West and half in Ontario.

The immigration vote is increased \$44,500.

The Agricultural vote is increased from \$273,797 to \$338,150. The increase is for dairy development.

The only increases are for Public Debt, Agriculture, Immigration, and Customs.

The biggest cut is in the militia estimates—a reduction of \$329,943. Maintenance of Railways and Canals is reduced by \$140,184. Public Works is reduced by \$175,752. Fisheries by \$74,000. Postal Service by \$150,895. Penitentiaries by \$67,250. Dominion Lands by \$27,283.

The estimate for North-West Government shows a reduction of \$311,359 to \$302,699—a cut from \$86,660. Particulars are not yet to hand. The cut is likely made in Lieutenant Governor's office. It is to be expected there will be a supplementary increase to the Assembly vote.

THE CROW'S NEST.

Reports come from Ottawa that the Government is about arranging with the C.P.R. to build the Crow's Nest Pass railway. The arrangements as submitted provides for running powers for other roads, also a general reduction of freight rates. Under the circumstances if the people want the road at once we fail to see how it can be built by a company or Government adverse to the C.P.R. Suppose the Government built the road, the monopoly clause of the C.P.R. would prevent its extension to the outside world, and we don't know of any law that would even compel this company to connect with it. A private company might be compelled to accept the same conditions. As the sins of our late governors, and we hope that those who have at present the future of the rising generation in their hands, will profit by the experience of the past, and preserve the public domain for the use of the people.

SUPERANNUATION.

One of the principal charges against the late Government was the system of superannuation it introduced and the abuses that arose under it. The tax payers very properly protested against a retiring allowance to public servants who live extravagantly in the enjoyment of good salaries. It is argued that since most of them are so improvident that they are liable to become a

burden upon the state, the proper plan is to place them under a system of enforced frugality. The Government has taken hold of that idea and is putting it into practical shape. In future, when an employee is retired he will be given an allowance based upon the amount contributed by him to the fund provided for that purpose. It will be his own and may be the means whereby he shall obtain a new start in life. If he die in the service the money will go to his lawful heirs. In this way the public and the individual will be fairly treated.

The system of withholding a percentage of the salary and thus establishing a fund, without charge upon the public revenue, is one we have long advocated and we are particularly pleased that a measure has been introduced whereby it will receive practical application. —Standard.

PROTECTING CHILDREN.

Hon. Mr. McWaters has introduced a bill in the Senate at Ottawa regulating the employment of children in factories. The bill says that no boy under twelve or girl under fourteen shall be employed in a factory. Provision is made that boys under sixteen and eighteen may be prohibited from working in factories where the work may be considered dangerous or unwholesome. No child (meaning a boy under fourteen or a girl under sixteen) shall be employed in a factory before eight in the morning or after six in the evening, with one full hour for meals. Provision is made for the appointment of inspectors and for the punishment of offenders. These provisions are no doubt good so far as they go. The main objection that we see is that they do not go far enough. The question naturally arises: Why should these restrictions apply only to factories? Many stores and offices where children are employed are quite as unhealthy places for children as the average factory. As a rule the hours of labor in shops and offices are longer than in factories. This being the case it would seem even more necessary to protect children from being over-worked in stores and offices than in factories. In the case of factories organized labor is at work to restrict the employment of children. This, however, does not alter the principle. By all means let us have the children protected, not by a half measure, but by a law which will apply to all kinds of employment. The principle of protecting children in this respect is sound, and the application of the principle should be general and not partial. —Commercial.

A BUSINESS GOVERNMENT.

From all parts of the country there come assurances from all classes of people that have business to do with the Dominion Government that for the first time in fifteen years it is possible to transact public business with the Government with promptness, satisfaction and dispatch. The fact is that for the first time in fifteen years, there is in power at Ottawa a business Government—a Government composed of business men, scarcely one of whom ever thinks of retiring until the work of the day is cleared up, so that he may start with a clean slate the following morning. In order to do this the Ministers work night after night until after midnight and not infrequently they have been compelled to remain at their desks until the dawn of the following morning. It is little wonder that the Ministers are worn out, and look pale and jaded.

The pressure upon them since taking office last June has been something enormous. It is almost impossible for a Minister to show his nose anywhere about the House of Commons or the Departments without being pounced upon by a number of persons all eager to have some request granted. Almost any day after the House adjourns a string of people can be seen waiting "to have a word" with a Minister. Mr. Laurier is perhaps the worst victim in this respect. In passing from his seat in the House to his private room near the library, he is often accosted by as many as a dozen persons who have some special request to prefer. One would think that under such enormous pressure and strain the health or temper of the ministers would give out; but not so. Whilst many of them exhibit the marks of worry and work, still they always appear to have a pleasant word for everybody. It is safe to say that there is no business

R. BOGUE

Felt Hats
Wall Paper . .
Carpet Felt . .
Garden Seeds.

ALL OTHER LINES COMPLETE. R. BOGUE.

man in Canada to-day who works harder, and upon whom the draft is heavier, than almost any one of the present Cabinet Ministers. It will not be so difficult after the present session is over. Some of the heaviest tasks will have been performed, and much of the business that inevitably lies at the door of a new ministry will be discharged by the close of the session. Ministers will then get a breathing spell as public business will be in such shape that most of it can be carried on efficiently by the deputies. Meantime Canada has reason to congratulate itself that it has a business Government which is doing the business of the country in a prompt, efficient and painstaking manner. The result to the people of Canada cannot fail to be beneficial.

Dairying comes in as a great promoter of economy in marketing products, for the condensing of bulky products for shipments is necessary to success. Transportation is one of the farmer's greatest burdens, and massive crops have a small value comparatively.

An agreement has been reached by the Dominion Government for a fast Atlantic service. Canada's subsidy is to be \$500,000, which is \$250,000 less than under arrangements of the late Government. England is to contribute a subsidy one-third of that of Canada.

There is a private bill before the House of Commons to appoint a board of civil service inspectors, the board to hold office in manner similar to the Auditor-General. The board would have power to dismiss civil servants. The idea is to get the service on a strictly business basis, free from politics.

A bill has been introduced at Ottawa to compel railway companies to sell second-class return tickets at the same percentage of reduction as allowed in the case of first-class return fares, upon trains carrying first and second-class passengers. The penalty for infringement is placed at from \$5.00 to \$50.00 for each offence.

The fact that Manitoba's contributions to the India Famine Fund are greater proportionately than those of other provinces is, of course, a source of satisfaction. It can be all this without exciting in us and disposition to boast of our generosity. The fact is that settlers in a new country who have met and battled with difficulties unknown to those in older provinces are just in the position to sympathize with people who, in spite of all their struggles have not been able to make ends meet. This sympathy takes concrete form in the shape of pecuniary aid to them. —Ex.

The Government are finding abundant proof of the charges they made against the extravagant administration of their predecessors. Mr. Patterson has been obliged to do some cleaning up in the Customs Department. By a return made to Parliament the other day it appears that the sub collector at Weller's Bay, Ont., got salary of \$400 a year. In the last four years he received \$1,600. What were the receipts of his office? Hold your breath! \$9.40 for the four years. This was not an isolated case. The officer at Black River Bridge was paid \$200 a year. For three years he did not collect a cent. —Leader.

"The rewards of honesty and unswerving principle are sometimes slow, but that in the end they are sure, and greater for their slow coming, admits of no question," writes Edward W. Bok in "Problems of Young Men," in the April Ladies' Home Journal. "Our principles are sometimes severely tested, but this testing is given us with a purpose. Holding fast to the honorable principles is the basis on which all sure successes are built. Some have to pass through more fire than others, but I firmly believe that the reward is the greater to those. 'What the world says of a man matters little in such a struggle. It is the great inner satisfaction which comes to a man that counts.'"

The amount subscribed in Canada for the relief of the starving Hindoos has far exceeded the anticipations of any one. To the Montreal Star must be accorded the credit of being principally responsible for its largeness, for it has devoted considerable energy and much space to putting the matter before the public. The Star has received over \$50,000 representing subscriptions from upwards of 200,000 subscribers. The North West fund aggregates \$4,700 and probably nearly another \$1,000 was sent from the Territories through other funds. As is well said by an eastern exchange, besides the relief provided for India, it affords substantial evidence that Canadians have a real interest in the whole Empire, and the fund thus serves the double purpose of philanthropy and patriotism.

The Hon. Mr. Laurier will go to the Jubilee Celebration with as fine a body of men at his back as the world can produce, and if the provincial Premiers are included in the invitation, he will be surrounded by a staff which should make any man proud of his country and proud of an Empire which can gather to the presence of its Queen-Empress such a display of physical and political force from the four corners of the earth, has seldom been witnessed. That the Premier of Canada is amply fitted to do justice to the occasion as representing the Premier Colony of the British Empire, no one will deny and to enable him and the country to do it fittingly without personal sacrifice the British Government generously pays expenses. Free trade fills her coffers with revenue and never in the history of any country has commerce unrestricted brought such prosperity as to-day marks the condition of the British Isles.

"I HAD NO FAITH."
But My Wife Persuaded Me to Try
the Great South American
Rheumatic Cure and My
Aging Pain Was
Gone in 12 Hours
and Gone For
Good.

J. D. McLeod, of Leigh, Ont., says: "I have been a victim of rheumatism for seven years—confined to my bed for months at a time; unable to turn myself. Have been treated by many physicians without any benefit. I had no faith in rheumatic cures I saw advertised, but my wife induced me to get a bottle of South American Rheumatic Cure from Mr. Taylor, druggist in Owen Sound. At that time I was in agony with pain. Inside of 12 hours after I had taken the first dose the pain had left me. I continued until I had used three bottles, and I now consider myself completely cured." Sold by W. W. Bole.

JOHN, Prince Lake, WAGBORN'S GUIDE

The D. & L. Emulsion

Is invaluable. If you are run down, as it is a food as well as a medicine.

The D. & L. Emulsion Will build you up if your general health is impaired.

The D. & L. Emulsion Is the best and most palatable preparation of Cod Liver Oil, agreeing with the most delicate stomachs.

The D. & L. Emulsion Is prescribed by the leading physicians of Canada.

The D. & L. Emulsion Is a marvellous flesh producer and will give you an appetite.

50c. & \$1 per Bottle

Be sure you get the genuine

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LTD. MONTREAL

PHOENIX SHAVING PARLOR.

FOR FIRST CLASS

Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing, Seafoaming

GO TO

H. W. Carter,

MAIN ST. Next Door to Healey's

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

BICYCLES.

Do not buy until you have seen the latest improved and best wheel on the market.

Manufactured by the Welland Valve Manufacturing Company.

Three Grades: "Perfect," "Garden City," "Dominion"—Ladies' and Gentlemen's.

Special cash inducements: liberal terms for "time" purchasers.

J. A. CREAGH,
Sole Agent, Moose Jaw.

Farm Lands!

To Rent or For Sale....

OF EASY TERMS.

S.E. 34,	15,	24,	W. 2nd.
N.W. 14,	15,	25,	"
N.E. 15,	15,	25,	"
S1	24,	15,	25,
N1	18,	16,	25,
N.E. 32,	18,	25,	"
S.E. 4,	19,	25,	"
N.W. 16,	16,	26,	"
S1	6,	17,	26,
S.E. 12,	18,	26,	"
N.W. 24,	16,	27,	"
N.E. 36,	16,	27,	"
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G. A. MUTTLEBURY, Agent,
459 Main St., Winnipeg.
Correspondence invited.

OCEAN PASSAGES

And Berths secured to and from Great Britain, Europe, China, and Japan. All first-class steamship lines are represented.

Great Transcontinental Route to the Pacific Coast.

For tickets and further information apply to any of the company's agents, or

H. SWINFORD,
General Agent, Winnipeg.

CHAS. S. FFE,
Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul.

WAGBORN'S GUIDE AT BOOKSTORES 5c

Under false colours.

Some Mackay stitched shoes are made to imitate Goodyear Welts.

They have a "dummy welt" on the outer edge of the sole, and a false insole covering the stitches under the foot.


But no matter how skillful the deception to the eye, the effect upon the feet soon shows it up.

Any shoe stitched under the foot must form hard and callous spots on it, as soon as the leather wears away and the stitches form elevations under pressure.

The sole of the Goodyear Welted "Slater Shoe" is sewn to a strip of leather outside the shoe—not a stitch or peg being under the foot.

Each pair remains six days on the last to take the stretch out of the leather, moulding it to keep the niceties which constitute fit and comfort.

You'll know that it's genuine Goodyear Welt if stamped on the sole with the "Slater Shoe" name and price, \$3.50, \$4.50, or \$5.50. A tag on each pair tells the leather it is made of—the wear it will give.



Write for Catalogue to Geo. T. Slater & Sons, Montreal.

Canadian Pacific RAILWAY

Direct Route to all Eastern Points....

MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

Direct connection with ocean steamers at

HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, NEW YORK.

Baggage checked to European destination.

Shortest and Quickest Route to

KALSO, NELSON, ROSSLAND,

And all points in the "Far Famed Kootenay and Silvery Sloane."

TO CHINA AND JAPAN

(Via the Empress Steamers from Vancouver.)
Empress of Japan April 19
Empress of China May 10
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TO HONOLULU, AUSUALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

(Via the Canadian Aus. Line from Vancouver.)
Mowee May 8
Warrimoo June 8

Apply for particulars to

J. K. STEVENSON,
Agent, Moose Jaw, or to
ROBERT KERR,
Traffic Manager, Winnipeg.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

The popular Route

TO

St. Paul
Minneapolis
Chicago

And all points in the United States and Canada; also the Kootenay coal mines.

FOUR

Pullman Palace Vestibuled Sleeping and Dining Cars

ON EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY TO

TORONTO, MONTREAL, Etc.

And all points in Eastern Canada; St. Paul and Chicago.

An opportunity to pass through the celebrated St. Clair Tunnel. Language is checked through in hand, and there is no customs examination.

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Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul.

WAGBORN'S GUIDE AT BOOKSTORES 5c

A leading local physician, whose profession takes him among the children of the various public institutions, remarked to the writer, that one would hardly believe that so many children were afflicted by nervous troubles, which sap the system and prevent proper development. In many cases the doctors are powerless to cure these troubles. They can relieve the suffering little ones, but in South American Nerve we have a medicine that does more than simply give relief. Its peculiar strength is that it completely cures where physicians relieve. A case in point came to us the 24th ult., in a letter from Mr. James W. McRitchie of Bothwell, Ont. He says:—"My daughter Maggie, aged 9 years, was afflicted with nervous fainting spells for over a year, which left her in such a condition of weakness afterwards that the child was practically an invalid. We tried several remedies and doctored with her in one way and another, but nothing gave relief. Seeing South American Nerve advertised, as particularly efficacious in nervous dis-

cases, I decided on trying it for her and I must say that I noticed a decided change in my daughter for the better after she had taken only a few doses. As a result of using this medicine, she is now entirely free from those fainting spells and possessed of that life and brightness that is the happy lot of childhood. I am satisfied it is an excellent medicine for any nervous weakness. My experience has been further supplemented in the fact that my wife has also been using South American Nerve for indigestion, dyspepsia and nervous prostration and has found very great relief."

Whether the patient be man or woman, young or old, South American Nerve provides a complete medium for restoration to health. It is a medicine differing absolutely from every other. A cure is effected by application to the nerve centres of the human system, and science has proved that when these nerve centres are kept healthy the whole body is healthy. For these reasons failure is impossible.

For Sale by **W. W. BOLE,**
Monroe, Iowa N. W.

Did it Ever

Strike You?

That it don't pay to buy your

GARDEN SEEDS

IN PAPERS when you can get them in BULK for less than HALF the money, and guaranteed fresh and new. Dutch sets are in. Don't delay, but put it down on your order paper NOW for the next trip to town.



Baby Carriages, Children's Wagons, Wheelbarrows and Tricycles.

Yours for toilet soap.

W. W. BOLE.

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1897.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

It is expected that seeding will be about general in this district next week.

Several prairie fires have already been raging to the north and east of the district.

Miss Black, of Medicine Hat, was the guest of Mrs. Geo. Hyslop for a few days last week.

Mrs. J. T. Simpson is at present visiting friends at Winnipeg and Carberry. She will return home in a few weeks time.

Mr. Page Porter, of Boharin, sold out his stock, implements, etc., yesterday by public auction, and will shortly leave for Minneapolis.

Mrs. Hinchie, who had been spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. D. Moore, returned home to Broadview last Saturday evening.

An addition has been made to the rear of the post office, and the main part has undergone a slight renovation in order to provide better accommodation for lock box holders.

Mrs. Matheson, of Winnipeg, who had been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Jas. Rollo, since last fall, returned home Friday evening last. Miss Maggie Matheson, who accompanied her mother on her visit, also returned.

The following have applied for liquor licenses for Moose Jaw for the current year: A. Smith, Dining Hall; R. H. W. Holt, Ottawa Hotel; J. H. Kerr, Brunswick Hotel; D. D. McLeod, Aberdeen House; and Octavious Field, wholesale license, Field's Block.

A by-law has been passed by the Winnipeg Council prohibiting the exhibition of goods on the streets. Whether or not it is agreeable to the merchants, the business portion of the city will certainly present a much better appearance as the result of the enforcement of the by-law.

A report from Regina on April 12, says: Seeding has commenced in several sections of this district, and it is expected that by the middle of the present week it will be general. The first of the season, to your correspondents knowledge, was on Saturday, the 3rd inst., when one farmer reported having ten acres seeded down.

Rev. Edgar Allan, of Hamilton, Ont., will address public meetings in Russell Hall on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of next week, commencing at the usual hour. The subject of the address will be Prohibition and The Abolition, and will be directed to the hearers as citizens rather than an appeal to those who are a victim to the drink habit. No admission fee will be charged, but a collection will be taken up at the close of the lecture each evening.

Mr. M. T. Bambridge, who lately disposed of his sheep ranch to Bate Bros., will offer his stock, implements, and household effects for sale by public auction to-morrow afternoon. Mr. Bambridge leaves on Monday for Watford, Ont., where he will reside in future. In his departure the Moose Jaw district loses an early settler, and one whose place it will be hard to fill, as he always interested himself in what pertained to the welfare of the district, and more especially to the ranching community. The best wishes of his many friends follow him and Mr. Bambridge to their new home.

Mr. E. Colpitts spent Saturday last in Regina.

The work of excavation for the basement of Bellamy's new block, was commenced on Tuesday.

Mr. Smith, of the Manitoba and North-West Land Co., left for Regina last Saturday evening and returned on Tuesday morning.

Mr. W. C. Lusk, photographer, of Regina, will be in Moose Jaw with his tent studio about the first week in May. First class work guaranteed; charges moderate.

Don't fail to attend the social under the auspices of the Presbyterian Ladies' Aid society, at the residence of Mrs. C. A. Gass, on Tuesday evening next. Admission 25 cts.

Misses Christina and Lena Stevenson left yesterday morning for their home in Christiana (Norway), after two and a half years spent in Moose Jaw, being engaged at the C.P.R. dining hall.

Glencorse Council, R. T. of T., will celebrate the sixth anniversary of its organization on Sunday next, May 2nd. The lodge will attend divine service that evening, when Rev. Mr. Wootton will deliver the anniversary sermon.

It is now about certain that the creamery will open during the first week of May. Some new machinery has been shipped and as soon as it arrives and is placed in position the reason's operations will be commenced.

Engineer Wellington returned from Winnipeg on Tuesday, after undergoing a painful operation on his hand, which he is now obliged to carry in a sling. The wound is now healing nicely and it is to be hoped Mr. Wellington will soon be enabled to resume his duties.

Miss Peters, of Swift Current, and the Misses Black, of Medicine Hat, who were delegates to the Christian Endeavor convention at Grenfell stopped off here over Sunday, and addressed the Presbyterian Y.P.S.O.E. that evening. They continued their journey home Monday morning.

Mr. Norman McLeod, who was shot by Meek at Grenfell last Christmas, has undergone a search under the X rays for the bullet. It has been located in the spleen, but an operation to remove it would be too dangerous a risk, so he is returning to the North-West in the same condition as he left. He has taken a school near Grenfell and intends to teach. The Vallette.

An interesting meeting will be held in the Methodist church next Thursday evening. Since August last each member of the infant class in the Sabbath school has been collecting in a missionary mite box to raise money for to educate a boy in Japan. These boxes will be opened, and a programme prepared by the children will be given. No admission. Everybody welcome.

It is reported that the Government have decided upon a definite programme to provide for the construction of the Crow's Nest railway. The programme involves a grant of \$10,000 per mile to the Canadian Pacific Railway for 315 miles, in return for the surrender of certain monopoly clauses in the original franchise, the reduction of freight rates on all parts of the Canadian Pacific Railway west of Port Arthur, and the preservation of running powers for all other lines that may want to use the Pass.

A North Dakota farmer committed suicide at North Portal on Monday by cutting his throat from ear to ear with a razor. Deceased had a law suit with the Minneapolis and Sault Ste. Marie Railway company at the beginning of the month, at which judgment was given against him. Since then he has been somewhat strange and erratic in his behavior. And it is thought this has preyed so much on his mind as to make him insane. This is the only reason that can be assigned for the rash act. He leaves a widow and two children, aged 9 and 12 years respectively.

BIRTHS.
McCLELLAN—At Moose Jaw, on Monday, 12th April, the wife of H. H. McClellan, of a son.
McINTOSH—At Moose Jaw, on Tuesday, April 20th, the wife of Alex. McIntosh, of a daughter.
GLASSFORD—At Moose Jaw, on Wednesday, April 21st, the wife of Geo. Glassford, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.
DALRYMPLE—GUTH—At the home of the bride's parents, by the Rev. J. C. Cameron, on Wednesday, April 21st, Archibald Dalrymple to Katherine Guth.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 Years the Standard.

President E. N. Hopkins and Wai Watson, of the North-West Dairy Association, left for Regina on Wednesday.

Mr. W. J. Bradshaw, of Parkburg, arrived in town Wednesday. He reports good times and prosperity among the ranchers.

The next opening in the Primary Department of the schools is in the first week in May. This is the last opening before the summer holidays.

Rev. Mr. Buchanan, of Regina, arrived on Tuesday morning and has been assisting Rev. Mr. Ferner with the special services during the week.

A meeting to organize a lacrosse club will be held at R. E. Doran's on Wednesday next, April 28th, at 8 o'clock. All interested are requested to attend.

Mr. J. L. Oldridge de la Hay, L.R., will conduct the services in St. John's church next Sunday, in the Vicar's absence at St. Matthew's church, Estevan.

Special services will be conducted in the Presbyterian church during the first week in May, commencing Monday, May 3rd. Rev. J. A. Carmichael, of Regina, will assist the pastor during the week.

Const. Glend returned to headquarters on Tuesday, after filling for one week the position of Const. Elkington, who was called to headquarters on account of sickness. Const. Hilling is now in charge.

Ex Mayor Jamieson (Liberal) and Mr. E. L. Taylor (Independent) were formally nominated for the Winnipeg vacancy on Tuesday last and the election takes place one week from that day. Dr. Rutherford and Mr. McKenzie are the candidates in Macdonald.

J. A. Kinsella, of the Kingston dairy school, arrived from the east Wednesday morning and returned yesterday evening. Mr. Kinsella has been appointed one of the dairy inspectors for the Territories and he contemplates making Moose Jaw his headquarters.

Miss (Dr.) McKellar, returned missionary, Presbyterian, from India, will be in Moose Jaw on Wednesday, 28th inst., and will hold a meeting in the Presbyterian church. She is an extremely pleasant speaker and is an authority on life in India, women-work, effects of opium, the sufferings of the famine-stricken district, etc. A treat is in store for those who attend. Everybody welcome.

Adjutant General Col. Aylmer will command the Canadian public team to London. The team will be selected from the different corps of the Dominion. Those going must have certificates of the Royal Military College; be five feet seven inches in height and of good moral character. Pay will be according to rank, but not more than sergeant's pay or 75 cents per diem will be allowed. The N.W.M.P. will be represented by twenty-four of its members.

This week the annual conference examinations of the Methodist church for the Regina district are being conducted by the Chairman, Rev. T. Ferrier, at Moose Jaw, and Rev. R. Miliken, at Prince Albert. The examinations opened on Tuesday and will close today. The candidates writing here are: F. M. Wootton, 3rd year; Jno. Scott, Estevan, 2nd year; and E. Taylor, Wascana, 2nd year. At Prince Albert the candidates are: H. J. Galley, A. Barner, and R. Kitchen, all three being in the second year's course.

FREE \$1,840 in PRIZES
as follows—
12 Ladies' or Gent's Bicycles Value \$1,200.

"GENDRON" guaranteed one of the best wheels made, sold by D. E. Adams, Winnipeg.
AND
24 Gold Watches Value \$600
Ladies' or Gent's size, Hunting Case, Keyless, guaranteed time-keepers.
AND—
12 pairs Silver Cream and Sugar Value \$40.00
A TOTAL VALUE OF \$1,840 Given away in one year FOR

ROYAL CROWN SOAP WRAPPERS.
Prizes will be awarded first of each month, commencing March 1st. Save your Royal Crown Soap Wrappers and send for particulars to
Royal Crown Soap Co., Winnipeg, Man.
The wrappers of no other soap but Royal Crown, whether made by us or not, will be received.

New Line .. Clocks ..

ALARMS \$1.50.

Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.

We have still a number of.....

High-Grade Watches

..... Which are selling at Cost.

REPAIRING.

Have your time piece put in order before spring work opens.

Thorough satisfaction guaranteed or no pay....

J. U. MUNNS.

WANTED AT ONCE:

FIRST-CLASS

PANT AND VEST MAKER,

W. N. MITCHELL,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Murray & Lanman's FLORIDA WATER

THE SWEETEST MOST FRAGRANT, MOST REFRESHING AND ENDURING OF ALL PERFUMES FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF, TOILET OR BATH.

ALL DRUGGISTS, PERFUMERS AND

GENERAL DEALERS.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS ROYAL MAIL LINES.

The Cheapest and Quickest ROUTE — To the — OLD - COUNTRY !

SAILING DATES.

FROM HALIFAX.
Vancouver—Dominion Line..... May 1
FROM MONTREAL
Numidian—Allan Line..... May 8
Parisian—Allan Line..... May 15
Scotsman—Dominion Line..... May 8
FROM ST. JOHN.
Lake Superior—Beaver Line..... May 5
Lake Winnipeg—Beaver Line..... May 12
FROM NEW YORK
Britannic—White Star Line..... Apr. 28
Majestic—White Star Line..... May 5
Paris—American Line..... Apr. 28
St. Paul—American Line..... May 5
Undaria—Canard Line..... May 1
Lucania—Canard Line..... May 8
Laurentian—Allan Line—From
Portland direct..... May 1
States—Belmont—Allan Line..... May 14
Westland—R-I Star Line..... April 23
Southark—R-I Star Line..... May 5
Cabin, \$45, \$70, \$80, \$70, \$80 and upwards.
Storage, \$24.00 and upwards.
Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland and at special low rates to all parts of the European continent. Prepaid passage arranged for at points.
J. K. STEVENSON, Agent, Moose Jaw
Or to WILLIAM STITT, General Agent, C.P.R. Offices, Winnipeg.



M.J. MacLeod

Spring Announcement of New Goods.

This spring we are pleased to be in front again with a much larger and better selected stock than ever, showing almost everything that is new and up to date in all our different lines. We invite you to come in and we will only be too pleased to show you through.

Spring & Summer Suits.

In Men's, Boys' and Children's Spring and Summer Suits our reputation is well known for good fitting, well made, high class clothing. This spring we have some very nobby lines in imported and Canadian tweeds, serges and worsteds. Men's suits ranging from \$4.00 up. Mothers! don't pass us by for boy's clothing. We can suit you. We are showing specials in 2-piece suits, starting at \$1.00 and up.

Boots and Shoes.

Our stock of new shoes is complete. The style this season far surpasses anything ever shown by us. In ladies' fine kid boots and Oxford ties, in black, chocolate and ox blood colors, made by the best shoe builders of Canada, in razor, coin and Philadelphia toes.



MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

A look through this department will readily show you as good an assortment in shirts, underwear, ties, collars and cuffs, etc., as can be seen west of Toronto.

Hats, Caps, Etc.

M. J. MacLeod,

..... The Reliable Clothier and Outfitter.....

Gentlemen's .. Spring Fashions.

Gentlemen no doubt about this time will be considering the question of a new suit of clothes.

We Can Furnish Latest Fabrics in Scotch and English Goods.

We can furnish the above goods and quote prices as low as you can get anywhere consistent with good workmanship and material.

R. L. SLATER,

The latest in Men's Hats and Caps. Fashionable Clothier.

WANTED.

Wanted at once, a good laundry girl, and also a first-class vegetable cook. Apply to C. P. R. DINING HALL. 41 43p

CULTURED LADIES

With force of character, needing to earn money, can learn how to do so in a good cause. Address, JABEZ GALLOWAY, Toronto, Ont.

WANTED.

Industrious persons of either sex with good character and common school education, can obtain employment for two months in this community. S. M. FRY, Toronto, Ont.

FOR SALE.

Seed oats, warranted free from noxious weeds, 25c. per bushel; seed potatoes, 25c. per bushel; hay (well cured) 85.00 per ton. WM. WATSON, 2, 18, 27, Moose Jaw.

AGENTS.

"The best Popular Life of Her Majesty I have ever seen," writes Lord Lorne about "Queen Victoria." Sales unprecedented. Easy to make five dollars daily. Big commission. Outfit free to canvassers. THE BRADLEY GARRETTSON CO., Toronto.

WANTED.

Teachers, Barristers, Physicians, and others of similar training, for high class soliciting. Will pay forty dollars weekly and railway fare on demonstration of success ability. THE BRADLEY GARRETTSON CO., LTD., Toronto.

BULL FOR SERVICE.

A thoroughbred short horn bull, "Thorah Laddie," bred by T. C. Hodgkinson, of Edmonton, Ont., will be kept for service on Sec. 16, Tp. 18, Rg. 26. Terms: \$2.00. Special terms made with those having a number of cows. R. MOORE, Prop. 39f.

WANTED.

Wanted at once, good bedroom girl. Apply MRS. HOLT, Ottawa Hotel. 42f

FOR SALE.

A few more cows left yet, also two heifer calves with pedigrees, and a team of heavy draught cows, four years old. Apply to F. W. GREEN, Moose Jaw. 28

AGENTS.

I am just starting the best thing for money making you have seen for many a day. Your name and address will bring the golden information. R. P. GLASGOW, Toronto, Ont.

WANTED.

Men and women who can work hard talking and writing six hours daily, for six days a week, and will be content with ten dollars weekly. Address NEW IDEAS CO., Grandford, Ont.

\$5.00 REWARD.

Lost one bay gelding, white strip on face, branded 79 on left shoulder; one brown gelding, white star on forehead, branded 76 on left shoulder; one bay gelding, little white on nose, branded H-E on left shoulder. A reward of \$5.00 per head will be given for their recovery. JAS. J. MOORE, Lonsden, Assa. 40 43

The "D. & L." Menthol Plaster
Have you used your D. & L. Menthol Plaster for severe pain in the back and limbs? I can tell you it is the best remedy I have ever used and rapidly relieves in fact, the attack. Sufferers—Laf. 1874, Elizabethville, Ont.
Price 25c.
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LTD., Proprietors, MONTREAL.